

## THE THORP-EPES CASE IN HOUSE.

Under Debate For Three Hours and Went Over

A VOTE TO-MORROW.

Spirited Debate Between Judge Miers and General Walker.

RECORD OF LATTER CRITICIZED.

Congressman Hay Will Speak for Epes

To-Day and Thorp Will Address the House on His Own Behalf. The Brown-Swanson Case Not Yet Reported—The Majority with Brown.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Special.—The principal business before the House of Representatives today was the Thorp-Epes contested election case from the Fourth Virginia district. It was debated about three hours and then went over until to-morrow, when the debate will be concluded and a vote reached, which, on party lines, will result favorably to the Republican contestant, R. T. Thorp.

**THE DEBATE.**  
General James A. Walker had charge of the Republican side of the debate and Judge Miers, of Indiana, had charge of the Democratic side. He was assisted by Representative Hay, of Virginia. Four hours was allowed for each side. Of this time the Democrats consumed only about an hour and a quarter and the Republicans about two hours.

The speech to-morrow will be made in behalf of Mr. Epes by Representative Rhea, of Kentucky, and the most eloquent and forceful men on the Democratic side. Representative Hay will also make a speech for Epes.

**A PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.**

Mr. Thorp is an ex-member, has the privileges of the floor, and he will, it is understood, make a speech in his own behalf.

Some one moved that the case be considered in Committee of the Whole House, but this was voted down, and then the House proceeded to hear the debate. The attendance on the floor was quite large.

**GENERAL WALKER.**

Representative Walker, chairman of the Elections Committee, opened the debate. He declared that frauds were rampant in the Virginia election, and that these frauds were often by the perpetrators had no fear of being punished.

Representative Hay took exception to General Walker's statement, and the latter replied with a long and bitter tirade for their words during the day. "You are a Democrat," he said. "Yes, I once was, but I am not now and I never shall be again until your party becomes honest."

This declaration was loudly applauded by the Republican members.

General Walker declared that there were unnecessary delays at the polls in Virginia elections whenever Republicans tried to vote. The judges took a long time for their meals during the day. Republicans who asked a chance to vote were kept waiting for hours while some blind or illiterate official was looking for the name. Democrats, on the other hand, were brought to the ballot boxes with great ease. Walker discussed particularly the elections in the First and Sixth Wards of Petersburg. In the First Ward voters attempted to vote but were pushed back by policemen. The voting, he said, was retarded by the election officers who discriminated between Republicans and Democrats. Walker declared that only Democrats were judges of election in the nineteen precincts which the committee claim have been discredited. He then recited the figures of the returns.

**IN PETERSBURG.**

In Petersburg, Walker proceeded to say that there were many intelligent Republicans and Democrats, but nevertheless the judges had been for years notoriously corrupt and degraded. The judges were experts in their line, he said. One of judges was confined in prison but was brought to Petersburg every year to carry the Democratic party in carrying the election.

He claimed that with the vote in the nineteen precincts thrown out should give Mr. Thorp a plurality of 22. The vote in certain six precincts—Lawrence, Fourth, Fourth, Ross, Sutherland, Powhatan Station, Lee's Mills and Wakefield—if correctly counted reduce Mr. Epes' plurality 48, and increase Mr. Thorp's plurality to 52.

General Walker spoke with considerable warmth and was listened to with close attention.

**JUDGE MIERS.**

The next speaker was Representative Miers, of Indiana, who is regarded as the ablest Democrat on the Elections Committee. He made a strong appeal for honest elections. If the statements he admitted that Thorp were true he admitted that Thorp would be entitled to his seat.

Judge Miers challenged the assumption by the Republicans that the Fourth District of Virginia is certainly and naturally Republican.

He sketched the Republican District Convention which ended in a row. Two Republicans were nominated—Mr. Gee, who was the rival of Mr. Thorp, and Mr. Epes, who was the rival of Mr. Thorp. He harped on these facts to show how it was not supposable that Thorp received the full Republican vote. He charged Gen. Walker with abusing his friends rather than dealing with the facts in the record. Judge Miers read a circular letter sent throughout the district, declaring that the majority of the delegates were the majority of the delegates of the counties against Thorp.

He was openly boasted that Thorp would be nominated at any cost.

**A FREE SILVER MAN.**

He pointed out that Thorp was a free silver man and that Gee said the Republican National Committee did not want Mr. Thorp elected. Representative Stewart here asked Judge Miers if he did not know that Mr. Gee withdrew a few days after the convention and endorsed Mr. Thorp?

Miers replied that Gee did not withdraw until August 16th. He then proceeded to show that the exclusion of 823 votes from Epes' plurality in certain precincts was illegal. It is easy for Gen. Walker, he said, to declare that he is too honest to remain in the Democratic party and that his Democratic colleague is a rascal. It is easy for him to pose through the war and until after reconstruction days he was against them. He also referred to General Walker's free silver record in 1894.

General Walker rose and said that he was a Republican and would not be "turned down for some office."

"I left the Democratic party," replied

## A POPULAR MISTAKE

Regarding Remedies for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

The national disease of Americans is indigestion or in its chronic form, dyspepsia, and for the very reason that it is so common many people neglect taking proper treatment for what they regard as trifling stomach trouble, when, as a matter of fact, indigestion lays the foundation for many incurable diseases. No person with a vigorous, healthy stomach will fall a victim to consumption, many kidney diseases, heart troubles, thin, nervous people are really so because their stomachs are out of gear; weary, languid, faded out women owe their condition to imperfect digestion.

When nearly every person you meet is afflicted with weak digestion it is not surprising that nearly every secret patent medicine on the market claims to be a cure for dyspepsia, as well as a score of other troubles. In fact, as Dr. Werthless says, there is but one genuine dyspepsia cure which is perfectly safe and reliable, and moreover this remedy is not a patent medicine, but is a scientific preparation of pure pepsin (free from animal matter, vegetable essences, fruit salts and bismuth). It is sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. No extravagant claims are made for them, but for indigestion or stomach trouble, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are far ahead of any remedy yet discovered. They act on the food eaten, no dieting is necessary, simply eat all the wholesome food you want and these tablets will digest it. A cure results, because all the stomach needs is a rest, which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give by doing the work of digestion.

Druggists sell these tablets at 25c. per package. Little children can stomach-digestion sent free by addressing Stuart Co., chemists, Marshall, Mich.

Walker, "in the same way that you left Grover Cleveland."

Miers continued his speech and emphasized the glaring irregularities on the part of the Republicans. He concluded by citing the law that no votes could be counted unless they were cast. Judge Miers grew very impassioned in his peroration and evidently honestly believed that Epes and not Thorp was elected.

**MIL CRUMPACKER.** Crumpacker, of Indiana, a Republican member of the Committee, followed Miers in a calm, clear speech. He admitted that there had been some differences within the Republican party of the district, but the differences were patched up. He asserted that the Republicans in the Fourth District were more harmonious than they had been for years. On the other hand he said that there were discussions in the Democratic party which cut down Epes' vote.

Judge Crumpacker cited the case of Mr. Lashly, one of the election judges, who had caused the name of J. L. Thorp to be put on the official ballot for the purpose of deceiving innocent and ignorant voters. These were "damning facts," which showed the sort of methods employed against R. T. Thorp, the regular Republican candidate.

**THE ELECTION LAWS.**

The election laws of Virginia afforded no facilities for assisting illiterate voters or in favor of an independent vote. Republicans were not allowed to assist Republican voters in preparing their ballots. Every marking judge in the Fourth District was a partisan Democrat. He characterized the election law of Virginia as an abomination. In Indiana, the people would not tolerate such an election law. He said there were 49 votes cast for J. L. Thorp that ought to be counted for R. T. Thorp. The former was only a stone figure, he said.

Over seven hundred men stood in line on election day. Crumpacker said, but they were not able to get their ballots in. No wonder they were incensed—almost on the verge of a riot. Thorp, he said, did not offer any valid explanation of the vote.

He said there was an army of Democratic hangers-on who fear that with honest elections the State of Virginia would no longer stand in the Democratic column. In the midst of the people's election, he said, there were 49 votes cast for J. L. Thorp that ought to be counted for R. T. Thorp. The former was only a stone figure, he said.

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## SUCCESSOR TO DR. VANDERSLICE.

The Official Board of Deacons and Elders Confer

AND DISCUSS THE MATTER.

The Baltimore conference may be called upon as no one in this conference seems available—An Important Station.

The quarterly conference of the official board of deacons and elders of Union-Station Methodist church was held at the church last night with a full attendance. Presiding Elder A. G. Brown was present, and the most important topic discussed was that of a new ministry to Union-Station to fill the vacancy left by the death of Rev. Dr. George C. Vandervelde.

**IMPORTANT STATION.**  
The meeting was not a public one, but Dr. Brown told a Times reporter that nothing whatever had been determined on as to what action would be taken in reference to supplying the vacancy. "This is an important station," said the Doctor, "and the selection of a man to take charge of it will be the result of profound deliberation on the part of the Bishop, the presiding elder and the official board."

Several of the deacons and elders expressed it as their opinion that, in view of the church being such a large one, and so influential, that a man of experience should and would be selected, and they also thought that such a man should not at this time available in this conference.

**MAY GO OUTSIDE.**

This being a fact, the natural inference to be drawn is that some experienced minister outside of this conference will be stationed at Union-Station until the next annual conference at least.

In the meantime, however, the members of Union-Station church will not want for spiritual teaching, for the pulpit will be filled each Sunday until a regular preacher is chosen, by well-known voices at Richmond. Rev. Dr. Starr, of Broad-Street church, will preach next Sunday morning, and each Sunday thereafter some one will fill the pulpit.

**BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.**

The Baltimore conference is now in session at Hinton, N. Va., and it is not altogether improbable that that conference may volunteer to help the Virginia conference in filling the Union-Station pulpit, although Presiding Elder Brown said last night that no movement had been made along that line.

Mr. E. Lafferty left for Hinton yesterday afternoon, and it is thought that he may be going there on business in connection with the vacancy to be filled.

Presiding Elder Brown may be called to Hinton before the conference adjourns.

**MAY BE REV. DR. HAMMILL.**

A special telegram to The Times from its correspondent in Hinton, N. Va., last night says:

"A member of the conference in an interview to-day told me that it was very probable that a minister would be supplied for Union-Station church."

Rev. H. P. Hammill, treasurer of the Woman's College, at Lynchburg, will probably be the man. He is in the prime of life and an able minister.

**SURGERY OF THE BRAIN.**

Has Advanced with Great Strides in the Past Few Years.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Richmond Academy of Medicine and Surgery was held at its rooms in Lee building last night. Dr. M. D. Hoge, Jr., president, in the chair.

Dr. William S. Gordon, leader in the subject chosen for debate, gave a most interesting lecture on "Cerebral Localization," which he made plain with blackboard and charts. He traced the routes by which sensation and motion were conveyed to the brain and their final destination to centres in it; told how various paralyses could be produced, and indicated the symptoms according to the localization of injury. By these studies surgery of the brain had been advanced with giant strides in the past few years, made possible thus by researches of physiology. And physiology, long elucidated only by experiments, long elucidating on the higher animals, it was very evident that here, as in the past, anti-vivisection had more ground cut from beneath its feet.

Discussing the paper were Drs. W. W. Parker, H. H. Hoge and E. E. Hoge. Reports of cases were made by Drs. St. Julian and W. T. Oppenheimer, Benzley, J. A. White, Garcin and V. W. Harrison.

Dr. Hoge related some of the observations made during a recent trip to Florida. He spoke of the peculiar springs at Seawater, of a curious skin trouble affecting the skin of the cheek in those Bahamians or "Conchs" residing in those islands, and in a short while "cancer doctor," while not dangerous, produced paralysis of the tongue, lasting from twelve to fourteen hours, and finally, of his interview with two lepers.

**IN JACKSON WARD.**

All Eyes Now Turned Towards the Discordant Factor There.

There is a movement on foot to have a convention to nominate another set of candidates for the Democratic voters of Jackson Ward, and as the voters are indifferent about the matter of the election of the candidates, some of the leaders of the Democratic party of the Ward are making every effort to harmonize the party.

The ticket as it is now made up of what yesterday by a leading Democrat of the ward, cannot be elected with opposition against it.

John Mitchell is trying to rally the majority of the Republican party. An effort is being made to have a ticket made up of some white and colored representatives.

There is some little discontent in the Republican ranks in Jackson Ward, but a well-known adherent of that party in that Ward said yesterday that the nominations for Council, if regularly made, would receive ninety out of every hundred votes.

This informant says that representative men will be put up—men who are in favor of the city living within its income. The present colored member of the Board of Aldermen, Henry J. Moore, will, in all probability, be nominated and his followers claim that he will lead the Republican ticket.

**HENRICO COUNTY NOTES.**

A Grist of Happenings from the County's Chief News Center.

The estate of Mr. Frank Gauger, a prominent farmer of the Varina district, suffered by a Monday afternoon to the extent of \$2,000.

Mr. Gauger was engaged in baling hay when a spark from the engine which he was using set fire to the inflammable material, and in a short while two barns, and fifty tons of hay were in ashes. The hay is valued at \$14 a ton, and the barns would have been a great loss. Mr. Gauger is one of the most thrifty farmers of Varina district and much

sympathy is expressed for him in his misfortune. Jim Sully, a colored resident of Henrico, was arrested Monday afternoon by policeman Jones, of that county, charged with feloniously assaulting with a knife and threatening to kill James Williams. The latter was quite painfully wounded in the arm.

Sully will be tried before Squire G. W. Thomas on March 25th. King, the negro. The case against Ed. King, the negro charged with battery, came up before Squire Larus yesterday afternoon. After hearing the case, Squire Larus decided that it was one for the grand jury to decide. King was admitted to bail.

**PERSONAL AND GENERAL.**

Interesting Facts About Richmond's Citizens and Other Matters.

Mrs. Ira Jackson, of Mystic, Conn., wife of a prominent manufacturer, is the guest of Mrs. E. E. Abrams.

Captain E. P. Reeve, who has been very sick, was pronounced somewhat better last night.

Captain Lindsay, Superintendent of the Industrial Home, is confined to his room with a severe attack of kidney trouble.

Mr. James T. Farrelly, of the New York Journal, is in the city with his wife.

Mr. Joseph Stump, manager Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, called on Bremen yesterday for his home in this city.

Mr. R. Edgar Shine, the member of the School Board from the First district, is not a candidate for Police Commissioner.

Messrs. James T. Vaughn, John A. Curtis, Warner Moore, and N. T. Moore left Monday afternoon for Washington, where they went in connection with the work of improving the James river.

The Deep Run Hounds meet this afternoon at the kennels at 4 o'clock. The drag will be through Warwick's, Derracott's, Bloomingdale to the club house.

The Junior Oakwood Memorial Association will hold its annual meeting in the brick school room of St. John's church this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock for the election of officers.

Another unique election bet was paid Monday night when, as a result of Mayor Taylor's renomination, Messrs. Vernon Jordan and Thomas Pollard, hitched themselves to a jumper, and starting at the corner of Twenty-fifth and Venable streets pulled Mr. Jordan's Jarvis and Arthur Sharp to Liberty-Hill Park.

**Gamble's Hill Won.**  
An exciting game of base-ball was played yesterday afternoon between the Park Avenue and Gamble's Hill teams on the Park Avenue grounds. The Gamble's Hill team was made up of the following players: C. Cutchins and J. Blair; for the Park Avenue: P. Chaffin and W. Chewing. The game ended with the score standing 19 to 6 in favor of Gamble's Hill. Features of the game were a double play by Jap. English and a three-bagger by Joe Christian.

**Dime Savings Company.**

ALEXANDRIA, VA., March 22.—Special.—Judge Norton to-day granted a charter to the Dime Savings Company, which is to do business of a building and loan association upon the national plan. The capital stock is \$25,000.

**OBITUARY.**

**Dr. Hugh Hagan.**

Dr. Hugh Hagan, formerly a well-known and highly respected citizen of Richmond, died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning at Atlanta, Ga., of apoplexy, after an illness of one week.

Dr. Hagan was a native-born Virginian, and was raised in the city of Richmond. He received his education at the Medical College of Virginia, the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. After graduating at these institutions he went abroad and took a course at Vienna, Paris, and London in his specialty, which was nervous diseases. Some years ago he removed to Atlanta, where he built up a large practice and made a great number of friends. He married Miss Sarah Johnson, of that city, who survives him with two bright little boys.

Dr. Hagan was the only brother of Mrs. Charles Evelyn Smith, wife of Mr. Charles E. Smith, a well-known merchandise broker of this city. Mr. Smith left for Atlanta yesterday at 12 o'clock. The remains of Dr. Hagan will be interred in that city.

**Captain R. H. Catlett.**

STANTON, VA., March 22.—Special.—Captain R. H. Catlett died in this city yesterday. Captain Catlett was a native of Fauquier county, Va., and was seventy years old. He was quartermaster at the Virginia Military Institute for many years and there formed a life-long friendship for Stonewall Jackson.

He served during the war on General Echols' staff and also on General Kemper's. In 1865 Captain Catlett, General Echols and Major Bell formed a partnership in the business of law in this city. This firm was also largely interested in the development of mineral lands in Virginia and West Virginia and associated with them was A. A. Low, of New York. They were also concerned in the reorganization of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, when C. P. Huntington went into it.

Captain Catlett was twice married, first to Miss Mary Patton, a daughter of Dr. Patton, United States Navy, and the second to Miss Fanny Gray, of this city, who survives him.

He will be buried from Trinity church to-morrow. He was for many years a vestryman of this church.

**Captain U. R. Mann.**

EMPORIA, VA., March 22.—Special.—Captain U. R. Mann died with Bright's disease at his home in this county this morning at three o'clock after an illness of several days.

Captain Mann was born in Chesterfield county and engaged in farming from early manhood until about fifteen years ago when he moved to this county and accepted a position with the Petersburg and Weldon railroad. He continued in their employ until his death, standing well in their esteem as a faithful and efficient employee.

Captain Mann was twice married. His last wife and several children survive him.

**Robert Wharton.**

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., March 22.—Special.—Mr. Robert Wharton died last night at his home near Ely's Ford in this county, aged fifty-seven years. He was a gallant Confederate soldier, and leaves a widow and six daughters. His remains will be brought here to-morrow and interred in the city cemetery.